THE [*Numb.* 879.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the lateſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *March* 11, 1762.

Mr. GREEN, *Kent* County, *March* 1, 1762.

AMONGST the many unhappy Prejudices, which often ſubſiſt in Countries, whoſe Proſperity muſt entirely depend upon Commerce, ſcarce any is attended with ſo general and deſtructive Conſequences, as the common and falſe Diſtinction made betwixt the landed and trading Intereſts; and in Purſuance thereof, treating them at all Times as ſeparate and incompatible. This is one of thoſe vulgar Errors, which by being ſuffer'd to ſpread too far it's malignant Influence, is often productive of the greateſt Miſchiefs to a State; and by prejudicing the Minds of Numbers of well deſigning Men who are but little acquainted with the true Principles of Commerce, gives ſo unhappy a Biaſs to their Actions, as often to ſubject them very undeſervedly to the moſt ſevere Obloquy, and Contempt.

It will not, I hope, therefore be look'd upon as an unpardonable Preſumption in me, in modeſtly attempting to convince thoſe who have receiv'd ſuch unhappy Impreſſions, of the Fallacy, as well as Abſurdity of this Doctrine; and at the ſame Time to point out to them ſome of thoſe great and glorious Advantages, ariſing to every Country from the Poſſeſſion of a well-regulated and extenſive Foreign Trade. I am extremely ſenſible, there are many Gentlemen in the Province, who, from being Maſters of more Leiſure, and ſuperior Abilities, are much better qualified to treat a Subject of this Nature. For the Information of ſuch this Paper is no Way intended; but as there are others again, who, from a general Inattention to ſuch Kind of Enquiries, I'm perſuaded, not only look upon, but have often treated the Connection betwixt the landed and trading Intereſt, as an inexplicable Problem, I ſhall think my Pains amply requited, if by any Thing delivered here, I may be able to bring them to a more juſt and reaſonable Way of Thinking; but infinitely more ſo, ſhou'd I be happy enough in engaging the Generality of the landed Gentlemen to devote ſome of their leiſure Hours to a Study of the Nature and Genius of Commerce, a Subject, as a late Writer obſerves, as delightful in Speculation, as it is uſeful in Practice, and which by leading us to the Diſcovery of thoſe ſecret Springs from whence have flowed the Wealth and Grandeur of other Countries, points out to us the moſt effectual and certain Methods for advancing the Welfare and Proſperity of our own.

As Agriculture, on the one Hand, is ſo univerſally allow'd to be the eſſential Foundation, and Support of the trading Intereſt; ſo, on the Other, it ſeems only Neceſſary to make appear, that Trade is the true and only Support of the landed Intereſt; and in Order to do this, I ſhall endeavour to prove,

1ſt. That a flouriſhing Commerce gives full Employment to the People.

2dly. That it greatly increaſes the Number of Inhabitants.

3dly. That it raiſes the Prices of Commodities, and conſequently the Rents and Value of Land.

That Trade is the Foundation of the Induſtry of the People, appears by Inſtances too numerous to be mention'd here, as in *England*, *Holland*, *Venice*, *Genoa*, *Hamburgh*, and many other populous States, and Cities in *Europe*, in all which Places, an infinite Number of People receive their Bread from the many, various, and neceſſary Employments, which are eſtabliſh'd, like ſo many Pillars, to ſupport the Fabric of an extenſive Commerce.

What a noble and permanent Fund of Wealth and Power did the glorious Queen *Elizabeth* lay, by prohibiting the Fleeces of the Sheep to be exported out of her Dominions, and by inviting the *Flemings* to come over and teach her People the Art of Manufactory; by ſpurring on her Merchants to Navigation and the moſt enlarged Enterprizes, and by her Embaſſies, and Treaties to, and with, foreign Princes, introducing thereby the Manufactures of *England* into the Ports of the *Levant*, and the *Baltic* Seas? Theſe Meaſures that wiſe Princeſs foreſaw wou'd prove an inexhauſtible Golden Mine to *England* in the Induſtry of her People, and how fully Time has evinced the Wiſdom of her Conduct, the preſent State of the *Britiſh* Commerce, and particularly of that noble Manufacture, ſufficiently teſtifies. In the Pariſh or Vicarage of *Halifax* in *England*, where the coarſe Woollen Manufactory is carried on, (according to the Author of the Plan of the *Engliſh* Commerce) and which "is computed not to be above a Circle of twelve Miles Diameter, there have been reckon'd ſixteen Chapels of Eaſe, "and an hundred thouſand Communicants, beſides fourteen "or fifteen Meeting Houſes, the People of all which live at "large, ſcatter'd and ſpread over Hill and Dale (it being a "mountainous Country) as the Convenience of Water, Coal, "and other Things proper for the Manufacture, obliges "them. The Wheel is going almoſt at every Door; the "Wool and Yarn hanging up at every Window; the Weavers, the Winders, the Combers, the Carders, the Dyers, "the Dreſſers, all buſy; and the very Children, as well as "Women, conſtantly employ'd." What a moſt valuable Spot of Earth is this in the *Britiſh* Dominions, and what an amazing Number of Ships, as well as Mariners and People of other Denominations, does this little Garden of Manufactory give Employment to, before the Produce of the Induſtry of it's Inhabitants enters a foreign Port! The ſame is obſervable in and about the populous Towns of *Mancheſter*, *Norwich*, *Birmingham*, *Colcheſter*, &c. where by the Bleſſings of full Employment, the Means of Life are eaſily attain'd; Induſtry, like *Proteus*, wears a thouſand Shapes, and Plenty ſmiles in every Aſpect. If we wou'd change the Proſpect, and look into the Sea-port Towns, ſuch as *London*, *Briſtol*, *Liverpool*, *Yarmouth*, *Hull*, &c. where Merchandize, Manufacture, and Navigation ſeem to go Hand in Hand; What Groves of lofty Ships appear upon their Waters! What Multitudes of ſmaller Veſſels are conſtantly paſſing and repaſſing! And what an infinite Number of People of various Occupations receive from them their Subſiſtance, all which are the glorious Effects of a profitable foreign Commerce. What wou'd become of the Tobacco, the Wheat, the Corn, &c. of this Province, was there no foreign Demand for our ſuperfluous Labour? The Lands muſt lie uncultivated; the Slaves wou'd not only be rendered uſeleſs, but become a Burthen; Poverty and Depopulation would maintain an univerſal Empire, and the few wretched Inhabitants left, might indeed juſtly be ſaid to breathe, but not to live.

Let us now turn our Eyes abroad a little, and obſerve the Conduct of the *Dutch*, who from a Set of Fiſhermen, Soldiers, and Cheeſemongers, compell'd to ſeek an Aſylum amongſt Bogs and Moraſſes, have acquir'd the Appellation of the High and Mighty States. What a ſurpriſing Change is made in the Face of their Country! What a Spirit of Induſtry runs through all their Territories! What numberleſs Canals have been dug in order to drain off the Waters! on which and their Rivers not leſs than Fifty Thouſand Men are ſaid to be now employ'd in their Navigation: Nor have they ſtopt from proſecribing Bounds, even to the Sea itſelf. They ſend and receive Embaſſadors to, and from, foreign States; their Marine has been ſo powerful as to have ſtruck Terror into the Hearts of the neighbouring Princes; populous Cities have rear'd up their lofty Heads; Arts and Sciences flouriſh, and the moſt perfect and refin'd Policy is found in their Government. Their Mines are in their Fiſheries, their Manufactories, and their Navigation; and tho' the Numbers of their People are ſo greatly increaſed by the full Employment their Commerce affords, that the Produce of the Lands which they inhabit ſufficeth not for their Maintenance; yet ſo various, and infinite are their Reſources, that they convert even this Scantineſs of Territory to their great Emolument; for with the Spices of the *Indies*, and the Produce of the Fiſheries, thoſe rich Offſprings of their national Induſtry, they in great Meaſure purchaſe the Corn of *Poland* and other States.

Compare then this Hive of induſtrious Bees with the Drones of the *Spaniſh* Dominions, where you will find their Inland Towns, notwithſtanding their *Peruvian* Treaſures, thinly inhabited; the People wretched, diſpirited, and unemploy'd; and all owing to the Want of an active foreign Commerce. What then are the richeſt Mines of Gold and Silver, compar'd to the Induſtry of a whole populous Nation? The one is perpetually increaſing the national Stock, whilſt the other is divided and diſperſed to every Quarter of the Globe, to purchaſe thoſe very Commodities, which they almoſt alone, by adminiſtring to the Pride and Indolence of the People, occaſion the Want of. In ſhort, it is Commerce alone which can conſtitute the Wealth, Power, and Grandeur of a Nation, by promoting the Spirit of Induſtry amongſt it's People.

2dly. Let us now enquire, if, in a political Senſe, a flouriſhing foreign Commerce may juſtly be eſteem'd the true Parent of People; and in this the Taſk ſeems no way arduous; for wherever that pleaſing Object of the Poor, full Employment, is, thither will they moſt certainly migrate. Like Birds of Paſſage, they will explore every unknown Region to reach the Neceſſaries, and Conveniencies of Life. They boaſt not the attractive Charms of wide Domains, or hidden Wealth, or ſmiling Patrons, to fix one conſtant Reſidence. Hunger, and the various Sufferings of their faithful Wives, and tender Infants, plead with Eloquence irreſiſtible. The ſo much boaſted *Amor Patriæ*, and all other Ties of Friendſhip and Conſanguinity, are abſorb'd in theſe, that being the poor Man's Country, where Subſiſtance, the Want of which deſtroys all ſocial and domeſtic Happineſs, is moſt eaſily attain'd. What Cauſe gave Birth to that Inundation of Barbarians burſting from the North, and overwhelming ſo many potent States and Empires, but that the Lands ſufficed not for their Maintenance. Had Commerce flouriſhed then amongſt them, they would, like the induſtrious *Hollanders*, have found infinite Reſources within themſelves. Their Neceſſities had been ſupplied from the Fruits of their own Induſtry, and the *Roman* Eagle might poſſibly have ſtill ſpread his Wings over the greateſt Part of *Europe*. How did that politic Prince, *Lewis* the XIVth, after the Loſs of ſeveral Battles, during the Time of a ſevere Scarcity in *France*, recruit his different Armies, which then wanted Eighty Thouſand Men, but by proclaiming throughout his extenſive Dominions, that the greateſt Plenty reign'd amongſt his Soldiers? Did not the hungry Poor flock ſo faſt from every Village, in order more fully to ſatisfy the craving Demands of Nature, that over and above the Numbers wanted, Twenty new Regiments were raiſed? If Poverty then, and the Want of due Subſiſtance, will induce Men to brave the greateſt Dangers, even that of Death itſelf, how much more muſt they operate when no ſuch Danger occurs? View but the Number of *German* and other Emigrants, whom Hopes of obtaining a more generous Support have brought into our neighbouring Colonies, and ſay by what Means could have been ſo long continued to them that Affluence they enjoy, except by foreign Trade, which, by exporting the Fruits of their ſuperfluous Labour, not only gave freſh Spirits to their Induſtry, but even cauſed them to invite others to come and partake with them of the general Happineſs.

Double only in Idea the Stocks of our Merchants, whoſe Land of *Canaan* is found in Commerce, and ſee the glorious Effects. What Multitudes of induſtrious Shipwrights, Joiners, Carvers, Ropemakers, Smiths, Coopers, Caulkers, Bakers, &c. ſtraight enſue! Are Numbers ſtill found wanting, the Merchant's Induſtry and high Wages will quickly fetch them from our Neighbours. Ships muſt plough the Seas, Seamen muſt be found to navigate, Proviſions muſt be had, Mechanics of various Kinds employed, all tending to promote the general Increaſe of People. Juſt was the Obſervation of the judicious Sir *Joſiah Child*, that "ſuch as our "Employment is, ſo many will our People be;" and again, "where there is much Employment, and good Pay, if we "want Hands of our own, we ſhall ſoon draw them from "others." What Weakneſs then attends the Arguments of ſuch who wou'd contend, that from theſe Cauſes our People wou'd not increaſe. The Merchant, far unlike the Miſer, hazards his Treaſure on the deep and faithleſs Ocean: His Eyes receive no Pleaſure in viewing uſeleſs, ſordid Wealth. Circulate it muſt, and diſſeminate Plenty to numerous Dependants. How pleaſing then and honourable is that Employment, which, in the Proſecution of a juſt and laudable Induſtry, imparts Happineſs to Thouſands! Search into the Hiſtories of different States, and ſee what Numbers of People have come into their reſpective Dominions to court the Aſſiſtance their Commerce affords. What a moſt valuable Addition to the Wealth and Power of *Britain* has been made by thoſe Multitudes of *Flemings* and *French* Refugees, who, when in Diſtreſs, ſought her Territories as an Aſylum, where Trade wou'd afford them all due and neceſſary Means of Subſiſtance! The great *De Witt* informs us in his political Maxims, that the Poor of the neighbouring Governments came to dwell "in *Holland*, in Hopes of Earning their Living by "Manufactures, Fiſheries, and Navigation." Hear too how even the learned *Spaniard*, *Uztariz*, delivers himſelf: "Then "as Trade begins to flouriſh, and People are ſure of Em"ployment, there will come into us large and conſtant Sup"plies of Catholics from Abroad, and who are alſo ſkilful "in thoſe Fabrics; and their marrying and ſettling in *Spain* "with their Families, is a ſure, and eaſy Way, to increaſe "the Inhabitants conſiderably."

Let us now juſt obſerve, how, in Proportion as Trade has dwindled away, the moſt potent Cities and Towns have been depopulated: Witneſs the famous Cities of *Tyre*, *Corinth*, *Suez*, *Alexandria*, &c. and to come nearer ourſelves, *Antwerp* in the *Low Countries*, *Dunkirk* in *Flanders*, and even *Southampton*, *Ipſwich*, and *Winchelſea*, in *England*.

3dly. Since Commerce then ſo greatly enriches a State, by introducing Numbers of uſeful and induſtrious Subjects into it's Dominions, may we not reaſonably preſume, that the moſt happy Effects muſt flow from it to the landed Intereſt.

Say, from what Cauſe ſhall we derive the preſent Power and Opulence of the *Britiſh* Nation. How came the Soil to riſe in Value ſo far ſuperior to what we find recorded in the Annals of former Ages? Was not Commerce this ſelf-efficient Cauſe? which, by inviting Multitudes of induſtrious Poor to taſte the Sweets of full Employment; by promoting the Spirit of Agriculture, and the manufactural Arts; and by exporting the ſuperfluous Labour of the People, brought even the Wealth of *Mexico* and *Peru* into her Dominions. Behold, with what ſteady Perſeverance ſhe purſues that excellent and wiſe Maxim of rendering her annual Exports of greater Value than what ſhe buys from other States! This is the Golden Rule, by the conſtant Obſervance of which ſhe renders foreign Princes in great Meaſure her Tributaries; and from this Source, as from a fruitful Spring, flow all her Wealth and Power, as Gold and Silver ever pay the national Ballance. How wretched then and unfortunate muſt that State be, which by the Obſervance of a contrary Conduct, in buying annually more in Value, than what ſhe ſells to, foreign Countries, lays the ſure Foundation of Poverty, Miſery, and Depopulation. By the happy Influence of the former, the Wheels of Trade receive a briſker Motion, the Spirit of Agriculture is promoted, and the Rents of Lands are advanced; the particular Quantities of Gold and Silver in a State, being in general the Standard or Criterion of their Value; but on the contrary, the Wheels are clogg'd, Huſbandry neglected, and the Lands left in Time, like a deſolate Foreſt, fit only as an Habitation for the fierce and unciviliz'd Savages of the Woods. In high Eſtimation indeed wou'd the Lands of this Province have been held, cou'd the current Prices of our Staple in the Year Seventeen Hundred and Fifty-nine have been ſince ſupported; but to what, except to the great Diſproportion of Money at Market to purchaſe, and Tobacco for Sale, cou'd it's extraordinary Advance even at that Time be juſtly attributed. Had Bills or Money, in the Merchants Hands, been equal only to half the Value of Tobacco ſold, how great muſt have been the Fall of the latter; but how much greater ſtill, had the Diſproportion been at firſt as much revers'd. What a juſt and important Object then of the Attention of every Country is the Increaſe of her trading Stock, ſince from the particular Quantum of Gold and Silver in it, which are alone the true and genuine Off-ſprings of a ſucceſsful foreign Commerce,

Commerce, Lands so much derive their Value. Fortunate in the highest Degree to the landed Interest of some of our Northern Neighbours, was the Introduction of the *English* Army amongst them, from the large Quantities of Specie brought to Market, in order to supply the Greatness of their Demands. This gave a fresh and unusual Spring to their Commerce; Provisions gradually advanced; Labour became high; Rents were raised, and Lands contiguous scarcely knew their Value. "That Provisions and Labour, says the ingenious Mr. *Home*, "should become dear by the Increase "of Trade and Money, is in many Respects an Inconvenience; but an Inconvenience that is unavoidable, and "the Effect of that public Wealth and Prosperity, which "are the End of all our Wishes." Another ingenious Author observes, "That in Countries where Trade is most "effectually extended, and has the greatest Influence, there "the Poor live best, and their Wages are highest; where "Wages are highest, the Consumption of Provisions increases "most; where the Consumption of Provisions is most increased, the Rate of Provisions is highest; and where "Provisions are dearest, the Rents of Lands are advanced "most."

Observe, on the contrary, when Commerce is fetter'd but even with the slightest political Shackles of a weak Administration, how soon the Lands begin to winch: The Merchants quickly court some friendlier Climate; Ships gradually disappear; the Markets fail; the Farmer, unable to pay his Rent, and dreading a loathsome Goal, takes a speedy Flight, and Lands alone are left a most contemptible Sacrifice. Of how mean and trifling Value, in the Time of our Forefathers, was Land in *England*, whilst Commerce scarcely dawn'd within her Territories; if agreeable to *Maitland*'s History of *London*, "it sold in the Year 961 at one Shilling "*per* Acre; nor need we wonder at being further told by "him, that in the Year 1000, an Ox sold for 2*s*6, a Cow for "2*s*. a Sheep for 1*s*. and a Swine for 8*d*." "This, says "an ingenious Author, could be only owing to the little "foreign Trade the Nation then had, and consequently to "the little Quantity of Gold and Silver Trade had then "brought in."

Since Commerce then is this grand Source of numberless Blessings to a State, how assiduously ought we to court the Embraces of a Mistress, who yields such constant and diffusive Happiness. From the benign Influence alone of her auspicious Smiles, with what Pleasure does the industrious Farmer contemplate the rising Value of his fruitful Acres; behold his little Cottage gradually metamorphos'd into a superb and elegant Building; his Gardens regularly laid out and decorated; his Stables filled with Horses of the noblest Blood; the Grandeur even of an Equipage; and a Train of obsequious Servants to attend his Nod. His Sons receive their Education in those wise and useful Institutions, Public Seminaries of Learning; travel for the Improvement of useful Knowledge; and oft return the best, and brightest Ornaments of their Country.

Of what high Importance is it then for those invested by the People with Powers to act for the Public Good, to keep a constant and watchful Eye on the State of our foreign Commerce; to examine minutely into it's several Branches; to discover what Trades are beneficial, and what otherwise; to correct the Bad, and to support and strengthen by the Wisdom of their Institutions such of the Good as shall be found weak, and to want due Health and Vigour; to see that all our Commodities, intended for Exportation, are under such wise and just Regulations, as to bear due Credit at foreign Markets, and that we be under no Apprehensions of sinking under the Weight of our own Abundance; for agreeable to the Observation of the before cited *De Witt*, "All "Public Power to improve, or impair the Interest of a "Land, and to preserve and enlarge, or diminish, and ruin "a State, must be, and is in the Hands of the lawful Rulers "of a Country, whether they be Monarchs, Princes, Statesmen, or the common Burghers."

I am, &c. PHILOPATRIS.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 11.

MONDAY next the General Assembly of this Province is to convene here

A few Days since Died very suddenly, in *Charles* County, in an advanced Age, Dr. *Gustavus Brown*, a Gentleman very successful in his Profession, and for a Number of Years the presiding Magistrate of that County.

A Gentleman in *Barbados*, writes to his Brother here, in a Letter of the 25th of *January*, "Our "Troops landed at *Martinico* without the Loss "of a Man, have taken several small Forts, and "were to Storm *Capuchin-Hill* the 23d Instant; as "that Place is situated just over *Fort-Royal*, the "Acquisition of it will enable them to Bombard "it: Our Troops are in such Spirits that the "Conquest is not doubted."

There are now Living in *Prince-George's* County, hearty and well, Two venerable Matrons, Mrs. *Talbot* and Mrs *Charter*, who have lived to see their Fifth Generation: An Instance of the Healthfulness, as well as Fertility, of that Part of the Province. But this does not quite come up to what happen'd in *England*, about a Century since, where an old Woman lived to see her Sixth Generation, on which the following Lines were then Wrote:

The Mother *said, go tell my* Child
That her Girl *must her* Daughter *tell,*
She must now mourn that lately smil'd,
Her Daughter's *little* Babe's *not well.*

And whether the old Lady be Dead yet or not, we have never heard.

☞ *Thursday* III *o'Clock, the* Northern Post *not yet come in.*

THE Sale of the Lands in *Frederick* County, belonging to the late Mr. *James Wardrop*, which is advertised on the last Page of this Gazette, is put off till Wednesday the 16th Day of *June* next, (on Account of the Small Pox being in *Frederick-Town*) when the said Lands will peremptorily be Sold to the highest Bidder.

JAMES DICK.

THE Subscriber having left off going to Sea, is now settled on *Kent-Island*, at *Broad-Creek*, where he keeps TAVERN, and has a good BOAT and HANDS, to Ferry over Gentlemen, and Others, to and from *Annapolis*. Any Gentlemen who shall be pleased to Favour him with their Custom, may depend on the best Entertainment and Usage for Themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant,
THOMAS RAYMER.

TO BE RUN FOR,
At NOTTINGHAM, *on Tuesday the Thirteenth Day of* April, *by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding,*

A PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, the best in Three Heats, being about two Miles each Heat, and each Horse, *&c.* to carry 126 *lbs.* if 14 Hands high, and Weight for Size below that Measure.

And, on the Day following, a Purse of TEN POUNDS, and the Entrance Money of both Days: The second Day, full blooded Creatures are excepted; 14 Hands to carry 126 *lbs.* and to rise and fall according to the Rules of Racing.

The Horses to be Entered the Saturday before the Days of Running with Messieurs *Dorsett* and *Hoye*.

The Entrance Money the First Day Twenty Shillings, and the Second Day Ten Shillings.

Any Disputes that arise, to be determin'd by Messrs. *Dorsett* and *Hoye*.

N. B. Those Horses that are not Entered by the Day appointed, to pay double Entrance.

To be LET in ALEXANDRIA,

A RIVER-Side LOT, whereon is a convenient House, 40 Feet by 30, with 4 Rooms below (the largest of which, if any of the mercantile Appellation should be inclinable to Rent the said Lot, is well adapted for the Reception of a Cargo of Goods) and 4 above, a good dry Cellar, and other convenient Houses. For Terms enquire of the Subscriber, living near *Alexandria*.

PHILIP ALEXANDER.

JOHN INCH, SILVERSMITH.

HEREBY gives Notice, That he still carries on his Silversmith's and Jeweller's Business, buys Gold and Silver, and keeps Tavern as formerly; and has provided himself with a very good House Painter and Glazier lately from *London*, who shall work for any Person very reasonably. He also keeps good Passage-Boats, and has now of his own, and others, Vessels that are fit to carry Grain, *&c.* to and from any Part of *Chesapeak-Bay*; he has also for Sale, a Convict Servant Woman's Time, lately imported, who is a good Staymaker; a great Quantity of Oakum, Ship Bread, Delph, and Stone Ware of divers Sorts, too tedious to mention.

JOHN INCH.

ANNE CONNER,

LIVING at *Pig-Point*, on *Patuxent* River, Hereby gives Notice, That she has taken the FERRY there, and constant Attendance is given.

Baltimore-Town, March 11, 1762.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Clendinning*, late of *Baltimore-Town*, Deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscribers, otherwise they will be sued: And all Persons having any Demand against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Claims, that they may be settled, by

THOMAS SLIGH,
ABRAHAM WAYNE, } Executors.

THE MANAGERS of the *Upper-Marlborough* ASSEMBLY give Notice, That the Half-Yearly Meeting of the Members, will be on Tuesday the Sixth of *April* next, when their Attendance is desired at the ASSEMBLY ROOM.

TAKEN up by *Thomas Weyman* on *Poplar Island*, a Poplar CANOE, about 3 Feet in Width, and 21 or 22 Feet in Length; she has Places for 3 Seats, 2 Cleats for rowing, an Iron Chain at her Head, but no Oars or Paddles.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TWO PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *West-River*, on the 7th Instant, an indented Servant Man named *John Mace*, by Trade a Shoemaker, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, of a Dark swarthy Complexion, and stoops much in the Shoulders. Had on when he went away, a large double-breasted Bearskin Jacket, brown *German* Serge Breeches, an old Castor Hat, white Cotton Cap, grey Stockings, and Turn'd Pumps; but as he had other Cloaths, it's imagined he may have changed his Dress.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Runaway, so that his Master may have him again, shall be entitled to the above Reward; and if brought Home, reasonable Charges, paid by

STEPHEN STEWARD.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Lowe*, junior, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Gelding with a bob Tail, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus M.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Daniel Carroll*, at *Rock-Creek*, taken up as a Stray by *Alexander Mackintosh*, a Black Mare about 12 Hands high, neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD
(For the Benefit of the Underwriters) by PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Saturday the* 13*th Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, at* Buchanan & Hughes's *Store, in* Baltimore-Town,

SUNDRY Damaged GOODS, lately Imported in the *Maryland Packet*, Capt. *Ramsay, viz.*

Superfine Broad Cloths,——Forrest Ditto,——Six-quarter Frizes,——Bearskins,——Sail Cloth,——Buckram.

JOHN SHUTE, *Auctioneer.*

STOLEN or Strayed from *Port-Tobacco* Town in *September* last, a Bay Mare, with a large Blaze in her Face, about 13 Hands high; if branded, the Brand unknown.

Whoever will bring her to the Subscriber, at the Sign of the Ship, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

JANET KINSMAN.

SHE has a very good BILLIARD-TABLE, and Materials thereto belonging, to dispose of, at a reasonable Rate.

JOHN ROBINSON,
GLAZIER and PAINTER,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he carries on those Businesses, at his Shop, near the Dock in *Annapolis*, which was formerly Mr. *Creagh*'s. Any Gentlemen having Occasion for the Glasing or Painting their Houses, will be waited on, and may have their Work well done, and very reasonably, by

JOHN ROBINSON.

N. B. Enquire for me at Mr. *Richard Mackubin*'s Store, on the Dock.

WILLIAM TUCK, GLAZIER *and* PAINTER,
(Who served his Apprenticeship to the late Mr. Patrick Creagh, *and since his Death with Mr.* Richard Mackubin,) *being now Free, and set up on his own Account,*

HEREBY gives Notice, That he will Paint and Glaize for any Gentleman who shall be pleased to employ him, as well and as reasonably as any Man. At present he lives with his Mother (the Widow *Pratt*) in *Prince-George's-Street*, a few Doors above the House of his late Master *Creagh*; and every Gentleman who shall be pleas'd to employ him may depend on having their Work done with the greatest Dispatch and Fidelity, by

Their obliged humble Servant,
WILLIAM TUCK.

N. B. As he is a young Man, just entering into Business in his Native Place, he Hopes at least for an equal Share of Business with any Stranger.

THE Subscriber having been employed for a considerable Time in the Educating of Youth, in and about *London*, Teaches WRITING, ARITHMETIC (both Vulgar and Decimal) MERCHANTS ACCOUNTS, GEOMETRY, *&c.* in a House adjoining Mr. *Roberts*'s Store, where the Provincial Office used to be kept in the Winter Season.

Young Ladies are Taught the *Italian* Hand, by

Their humble Servant,
THOMAS LYTTLETON.

SPANISH DOLLARS for LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE. WALTER DULANY.

JUST IMPORTED

From London, *in the* Maryland-Packet, *Captain* Alexander Ramſay, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, either Wholeſale or Retail, at the very loweſt Rates, at his Store in* Annapolis, *at the Head of the Dock, between Capt.* Reith's *Dwelling-Houſe and Mr.* Richard Mackubin's *Store, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat,* Indian *Corn, Fur, &c. and will receive Tobacco at any Port in* Virginia *or* Maryland,

VARIOUS Sorts of Double Sileſias; Gulix Holland; Brown Rolls; *Scotch* Oſnabrigs; Brown Heſſians; brown and white Pomeranias; ⅓, ⅔, ⅘, and ⅒ Huckabacks; ¾ Yard wide and ⅞ *Iriſh* Linens; Tandem Holland; blue and white Wax Work; Paſte Work; colour'd and blue, black ground, dark ground, red and purple Handkerchiefs; dark ground, ſingle purple, black, red and purple Chintz; white Long Lawns; wide *Iriſh* Sheeting; Clear Lawns; Demy Cambricks; white Morees; Yard wide Muſlin; blue, red, purple, dark and fine mix'd Romals; Womens Velvet Hoods; black, red, yellow, blue and green Gauze Handkerchiefs; new faſhion'd Hats for Ladies; Ditto Bonnets; Womens Mode; Womens new faſhion'd Gauze Caps; Ivory and Horn Combs; fine colour'd Thread; *Scotch* Cambrick; fine and coarſe Ditto; narrow and broad Holland Tapes; Strip'd and Stay Ditto; *Mancheſter* Ditto; beſt Corking Pins; *Whitechaple* Needles; Darning Ditto; white, flat, black, bugle colour'd, and flat Stone Wax, colour'd, dark, Gold and Silver Necklaces; Wax Pendents; green Silk Purſes; beſt narrow and broad plain and flower'd Taffety; beſt narrow and broad plain and flower'd Sattin; beſt narrow and broad plain and flower'd Paduſoy Ribbons, of the neweſt Faſhions; beſt Shoe Guloons; Silk Ferrits; Wire Shirt Buttons; beſt Cotton and Silk Laces; common and fine Garters; colour'd and white Sewing Silk; beſt Scarf Ditto; Mohair; Gimp for Ladies Gowns; black Coat and Breaſt, light colour'd Breaſt, Mother Pearl, beſt *London* Death Head Buttons; white fine and coarſe Cap Lace; Womens new faſhion'd black and colour'd Cloaks, trimm'd with Lace and Ribbon; Cloth and Scarlet Ditto; Womens black Lamb Gloves; Ditto Mitts lined with Sattin; Mens white and brown ribb'd, plain and chain Hoſe; Women's plain, white and point Ditto; Mens white and figured Silk Stockings; ſingle and double Worſted Caps; ſuperfine Worſted black, red and crimſon Knit Breeches; black, colour'd, ſcarlet, and crimſon Silk Knit Ditto; Worſted Binding; Pillow'd Fuſtian; Thickſets; ſuperfine Yard wide figured Stuffs; ſuperfine colour'd, blue and green, in grain, mix'd Ruſſels; brocaded Florets; ſcarlet, figured, black, green, and blue flower'd Everlaſtings; Crimſon Harateens; *Scotch* Plads; *Mazarine* Worſted Shags; Cloth colour'd, Cotton, and blue *Mancheſter* Velvets; fine Camblets; blue, green, dark, red, ſcarlet, black, yellow, and white Tammies; Venetians; fine, black, and colour'd Crapes; rich Half Yard and Half Ell Bombazeens; Single Alopeen; black, blue, and crimſon Shag Shapes; black Half Ell *Perſian*; rich check'd Three Quarter *Mantua*; Half Ell Tobines; Three Quarter Ditto; Brocades, and brocaded Luteſtrings; rich *Montreal*; black figur'd Mode; rich crimſon Ditto; Stock Mode; Half Ell Peeling; Half Ell Sattin; *Engliſh* and *China* Taffeties; rich black *Genoa* Velvet; ſuperfine white, black, blue, green, ſcarlet, crimſon, yellow, and dark Shalloons; ſuperfine black, blue, ſcarlet, white, and pink Durants; ſuperfine yellow, pink, and ſcarlet Callimancoes; white, ſcarlet, green, blue, and dark Worſted Damaſks; Youths and Mens Felt and Caſtor, plain, Gold and Silver Laced Hats; ſtriped Annozeens; *Engliſh* Silk Damaſks; ſuperfine Silk figured Grograms; coarſe, fine, and ſuperfine dark, blue, ſcarlet, and mix'd colour'd Broad Cloths; Drabs; Duffels; blue and ſcarlet Frize; blue, black, and faſhionable colour'd narrow Cloths; blue, black, and faſhionable colour'd *German* Serge; *Welch* Cotton; Fearnoughts; Foreſt Cloths; Duroys; Sagathies; *Indian* Match-Coats; Druggets; blue, dark, and faſhionable colour'd Half-Thicks; mix'd Kerſey; Buckram; ſtrip'd Tarteens; Wadding; ſpotted Cottons; rivetted Knives and Forks; Buffalo and Buck Ditto; Bone, Butchers, and Buck Cutteau Ditto; Stone Links ſorted; Horn, Inlaid, Buffalo, Buck, Stag, and Statford Pen Knives; ſtrong *Bath* Shoe and Knee Buckles; Tipt Razors; *Conſtantinople* Razor Straps; Leather Ink Pots; white Gilt Buttons; Silver plain and wrought Punch Ladles; Caſtors mounted with Silver; Mens *French* Paſte Stock Buckles ſet in Silver; *French* Paſte Sleeve Buttons ſet in Ditto; *London* green Handle Ivory Carving Knives; Silver Tea Spoons wrought upon; Tow, Middle, and Dye Bed-Tick; ¾, ⅘, ⅞, ⅘, and ⁹⁄₄ Blankets; ⅔, ⅞, ¾, ⅘, Yarn and Tow Rugs; Ink Powder; Sealing Wax; Ledgers; Journals; Waſte and Memorandum Books; Fools Cap, large and common Poſt and Gilt Paper; Wafers; white Paſte Boards; Tea Cheſts; Boots and Boot Straps; Womens ſuperfine Callimanco Shoes aſſorted; large and ſmall Bibles; Teſtaments; Common Prayer Books; Gilt Primmers; Horn Books; *Dyche*'s Spelling Books; Linen and Cotton Counterpanes; ¾, ⅞, and Yard wide Cotton Check; *French* Quilt; ſuperfine red Furniture Check; fine Cotton Holland; Erminet Holland; dyed Fuſtians; ſuperfine dyed Jeans; Nankeens; ſtrip'd Demity; Hard Metal Pewter Diſhes, Plates, Spoons, Baſons, Porrengers, Tankards, Fluted Candle Sticks, Water Plates, and Diſhes; Raiſins and Currans; Hyſon Tea; Glaſs Paintings; White Lead; yellow Paint; *Spaniſh* Brown; *Pruſſian* Blue; Sail and Rope Needles; Palms and Gimblets; Lampblack; Copper Tea Kettles; Ditto Coffee Pots large and ſmall; Capers; Anchovies; Cucumbers; Onions; *Spaniſh* and *French* Olives; Cabbage; Walnuts; Muſhrooms; Mangoes; B and N°. 1 mould and caſt Shot; Powder; Grindſtones; 2*d.* 4*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* 20*d.* Nails; large Box Irons, Heaters, and Stands; Tongs and Shovels; Two Foot Rules; Pad Locks; 9 Inch, 10 Inch, 11 Inch, and 12 Inch Stock Ditto; Steel Rings for Keys; Croſs Cut and Pit Saws; beſt *London* made Steel Saws; Iron Pots; Fowling Pieces, with Bridle Locks, and Silver Sights; Braſs Barrel Piſtols, and Walnut Tree Muſkets; Sail Duck from N°. 1 to 7; an Aſſortment of Earthen Ware; Stone Ditto; Glaſs and China Ditto; *Glouceſter* and *Cheſhire* Cheeſe; Hogſkin and black Leather Trunks; and many other Things too tedious to mention. HENRY WARD.

N. B. The Subſcriber has alſo for Sale good *Barbados* Rum by the Hogſhead. He will allow 1/6 for each Piſtareen.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, in *Prince-George's* County, about 9 Miles above *Queen-Anne*, on *Patuxent* River, on Monday Night the 7th of *December* laſt, a ſmall Grey Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock R E, but not very plain on the Shoulder, Trots and Gallops. He is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by one *John Brommich*, a Carpenter, who broke out of *Annapolis* Goal laſt Spring, and was taken up with his Comrade, *Thomas Gibſon*, in *Virginia*, and broke out of Goal there. It is ſuppoſed that *Brommich* has ſome Place of Reſidence in the Fork of *Patuxent*, as he has been ſeen there very often ſince, and has carried ſeveral Horſes out of the Neighbourhood. He was ſeen at the Widow *Dowden's*, near *Frederick-Town*, with a Grey Horſe, about the Time that this was ſtolen. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Horſe, and bring him to the Subſcriber, or give ſuch Intelligence as he may be had again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

2 THOMAS TURNER.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Store at FREDERICK-TOWN, Cæcil *County, by Wholeſale,*

A NEAT Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable to this and the approaching Seaſon, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, Tobacco, Bills of Exchange, or ſhort Credit. 2 EDWARD PRYCE WILMER.

WANTED,

For Freight to and from Barbados, *or for the Voyage from thence to* Patowmack *only,*

A VESSEL that will carry about 3000 Buſhels. Apply to the Subſcriber at *Piſcattaway* in *Prince-George's* County, by Letter or otherwiſe. JAMES MARSHALL.

WHEREAS *Joſhua Atherton*, late of the County of *Lancaſhire*, in *Great-Britain*, came into this Province under Indenture, and cannot be heard of: Theſe are to acquaint him, that by Application to either of the Subſcribers, or at the Printing-Office, he will hear of ſomething greatly to his Advantage.

STEAD LOWE,
3 CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES,
BENJAMIN YOUNG.

Baltimore-Town, February 16th, 1762.

THE Subſcriber being encouraged, by a Number of Gentlemen in this Place, to Teach a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, gives this Public Notice, That all who are inclined to have their Children Educated, may be aſſured that there will be due Care, and punctual Attendance given, by *Their humble Servant,* JOHN ARCHER.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives Notice, That he now keeps FERRY on the South Side of the Eaſtern-Branch of *Patowmack* River, at the loweſt Rates, either by the Year, or ſingle Ferriage, and gives good Attendance. He will oblige himſelf to pay to thoſe who take the Ferry by the Year, if neglected at any Time when the Weather will permit the Boat to paſs, or at ſeaſonable Times, the Expence of another Boat. 3

RICHARD BOWES.

ON Thurſday the 22d of *April* next, will be Run for, on the Race-Ground in the City of *Annapolis*, the Beſt of Three Heats round the Poles, A PURSE of THIRTY PISTOLES, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, whoſe Value does not exceed Sixty Pounds Sterling. Every Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, riſing Four Years this Seaſon, 14 Hands high, to carry Eight Stone, Five Year Olds Nine Stone, Six Year Olds Ten Stone, and Aged Eleven Stone, to give and take at the Rate of 7 *lbs.* for every Inch under or above 14 Hands. The Horſes to be Entered with *Jonas Green* on the Tueſday preceding the Race, and to pay One Piſtole Entrance, otherwiſe to pay Double Entrance at the Poſt. Subſcribers to pay only Half Entrance. If any Perſon chuſes to purchaſe the winning Horſe, the Owner muſt ſell him at Sixty Pounds Sterling; and in Caſe there ſhould be more than One that chuſe to purchaſe him at this Price, they muſt draw Lots for him. 3

And, on the Day following, will be Run for, on the ſame Ground and Terms (the winning Horſe of the preceding Day only excluded) a PURSE of TWENTY PISTOLES. The Horſes to be Entered on the Thurſday before with Mr. *Green*, and to pay Twenty Shillings Entrance, or Ten Shillings if Subſcribers.

The Hours of Starting on both Days to be betwixt Two and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

All Diſputes to be determined by Meſſrs. *Thomas Sprigg, Kenſey Johns*, and *Jonas Green*, who are appointed Judges.

Any Rider that is detected in Joſtling, Croſſing, or uſing any foul Play, ſhall be deemed Diſtanced. [This laſt Paragraph was ordered in before, but accidentally omitted.]

Bladenſburg, February 1, 1762.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raiſing the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, for removing ſeveral Shoals, in the *Eaſtern-Branch* of *Patowmack*, from the Wharf at *Bladenſburg* downwards, and from thence to the Bridge upwards, and for enlarging the Wharf:

THE SCHEME.

		Pounds.		*Pounds.*
1	of	100	is	100
2	of	50	are	100
5	of	20	are	100
10	of	10	are	100
30	of	5	are	150
152	of	1 : 10	are	228
1	First drawn Blank			1
1	Laſt drawn Blank			1
202	Prizes,			780
1798	Blanks.		Sum raiſed	220

2000 Tickets at 10 *s.* each, are 1000 £. 4

AS the Sum wanted is but ſmall, and the Number of Tickets are few, the Proportion of Prizes to the Blanks could not be increaſed without making the Prizes ſo ſmall as to render them not worth the Acceptance of the Adventurers. But as the Price of the Tickets is low, and the deſigned Application of general Benefit to all intereſted in Navigation, it's hoped this Scheme, for raiſing the Sum wanted, will meet with Encouragement from both the Merchant and Planter.

The Managers are, Meſſrs. *Chriſtopher Lowndes, John Row, Thomas Chittam, Richard Henderſon, Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephenſon, Richard Whittle, Thomas Gantt*, junr. (one of the firſt Commiſſioners for laying out *Bladenſburg*), and *David Roſs*: They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and act upon Oath in the Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at *Bladenſburg*, will be given in this GAZETTE. Prizes not demanded in Six Months after Publication of the Numbers, will be deemed as generouſly given to the Deſign.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

N. B. Dollars, Piſtoles, or *Pennſylvania* Currency, will be received as they now Paſs, for Tickets; and the Prizes paid off in like Manner.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living near Upper-Marlborough, *in* Prince-George's *County, for good Bills of Exchange,*

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, all young and healthy; among theſe Slaves there is a young Fellow of 20 Years of Age, an extraordinary Plow and Cartman, and another Fellow that perfectly underſtands the Management of Tobacco and a Plantation.

Time for Payment will be given the Purchaſers, without Intereſt. WILLIAM PARKER.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber's Plantation, near *Bladenſburg*, ſome Time in *October* laſt, a Bright Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, ſhe has a Star in her Forehead, and one of her hind Legs grey almoſt to the Ham, tho' not very perceivable. It is not certain whether ſhe is branded or not; if ſhe is, it is thus, T G.

Whoever informs the Subſcriber of the ſaid Mare, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward.

THOMAS GANTT, the Third.

St. Mary's County, *January* 25, 1762.

ALL Perſons Indebted to Meſſrs. *John Pagan, Alexander Brown*, and Company, Merchants in *Glaſgow*, for Dealings with Mr. *Alexander M'Farlane*, their Factor, till *June* 23d, 1759, or with *Thomas Franciſs* till the 1ſt of *January*, 1762, are hereby deſired immediately to pay off, or ſettle to the Satisfaction of the Subſcriber (Factor for ſaid Company) their reſpective Ballances, otherwiſe they may expect, without Reſpect of Perſons, to be dealt with as the Law directs.

All who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Company, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid off.

Attendance will be given at *Chaptico* for the above Purpoſes.

As the Subſcriber intends to leave the Country this Summer, he hopes all that this concerns, will pay due Notice thereto, as they will thereby prevent Expence to themſelves, and Trouble to

Their moſt humble Servant,

THOMAS FRANCISS.

THE Managers of the *Frederick-Town Calviniſt Church Lottery*, give Notice, That altho' for a while the Lottery ſeem'd to be at a Stand, yet now, a Number of Adventurers have agreed to take a great many of the Tickets, and they ſell faſt, ſo that the Public may depend on it's being Drawn the 12th Day of *May* next. A few of the Tickets to be had of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office.

BROKE out of *Talbot* County Goal on the 28th of *January* laſt, *Edmund Blades*, a tall ſlim Fellow, was born in *Queen-Anne's* County, near the Head of *Choptank*, he ſays he has been a Soldier two Years. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid *Blades* in any Goal in the Province, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have a Reward of Three Pounds, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WOOLMAN GIBSON, Sheriff.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he croſs'd the Mouth of *Choptank* River over to *Dorcheſter*.

IF *James Tipper*, Butcher, who came in to this Place about 13 or 14 Years ago, and ſerved his Time here with *Daniel Wells*, be Living, and will apply to the Printing-Office, he will hear of ſomething worth enquiring about. After he left *Annapolis*, he lived ſome Time near *Upper-Marlborough*, from whence he removed over to *Virginia*, and is ſuppos'd to live now not far from *Alexandria*.

CHARLES WILSON PEALE,
SADDLER,

At his Shop in CHURCH-STREET, *over againſt the Blackſmith's Shop, near Mr.* Gaſſaway's,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he has now ſet up in his Buſineſs of Saddle-making, Harneſs-making, Poſtering and Repairing Carriages, *&c.* having proper Materials for carrying it on: And will perform any and every Part thereof, in the beſt, neateſt, and cheapeſt Manner. And as he is a young Man, juſt ſetting out in Buſineſs, he hopes to have the Employ of his Friends, who may depend upon being well and faithfully ſerved, by

Their humble Servant,

CHARLES WILSON PEALE.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near the Mouth of the *Eaſtern-Branch* of *Patowmack*, a Mulatto Man, about 28 or 29 Years of Age, nigh 6 Feet high, calls himſelf *Billy Carroll*, and is a Carpenter by Trade. He had on and took with him, a Pair of Purple Leather Breeches, a light Cloth colour'd Coat, a Check Shirt, an Oſnabrigs Ditto, a Pair of black Worſted Stockings, a Pair of Yarn Ditto, a red Waiſtcoat, a Pair of Pumps, and a Pair of Shoes.

Whoever brings the ſaid Fellow to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward, if taken out of the County, or Two Piſtoles if within it, and reaſonable Charges. NOTLEY YOUNG.

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762.

JUST IMPORTED,

By BUCHANAN *and* HUGHES, *in the* Maryland-Packet, *Capt.* Ramſay, *from* LONDON, *and the* Betſy, *Capt.* Andrews, *from* BRISTOL,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, which will be Sold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Tobacco, merchantable Flour, Wheat, Hemp, *&c.* will be received as Pay, at Market Price.

They have alſo to diſpoſe of, a Quantity of Rum, Sugars, and Wines. 4

Annapolis, February 4th, 1762.

THE Subſcriber having declined Buſineſs, and intending to remove ſoon to his Diſtrict on *Patowmack*, deſires all Perſons indebted to him, to come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwiſe, with Mr. *George Clarke*, who is impowered to receive the ſame. The Accounts of thoſe Perſons who neglect complying with this reaſonable Requiſition, will be immediately put in Suit. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD,

SOME few Pipes of choice old *Madeira* WINE, and good *Barbados* RUM by the Hogſhead.

6 GEORGE CLARKE.

To be SOLD, or LET,

A GOOD new DWELLING-HOUSE, Kitchen, and Stable, in *Nottingham*, with or without 220 Acres of Land, adjoining thereto. Any Perſon that will take the ſame for a Term of Years, ſhall have what further Improvements made, that are neceſſary.

To be Sold at the Subſcriber's Store in Nottingham,

GOOD *Weſt-India* and *Philadelphia* RUM by the Hogſhead; alſo, *Madeira, Teneriffe*, and *Liſbon* WINES, by the Quarter Caſk.

6 COLMORE BEANES.

Baltimore County, *January* 4, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons who have taken, or ſubſcribed their Names for Lots of Ground, according to their Numbers, in a late Plan for a Town joining *Patapſco* River, in ſaid County, near *Baltimore-Town, Maryland*, on a Point known by the Name of *Fell's-Point*, That their Leaſes are now ready to be filled up, and that conſtant Attendance will be given, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber on ſaid Point, till the Twentieth Day of *April* next, in Order to execute ſuch Leaſes, and that all Perſons ſo ſubſcribing their Names for Lots, and refuſing or neglecting to take Leaſes for them till the 21ſt Day of *April* next, their Subſcription will be looked upon as void and of no effect, and the Lots ſo refuſed or neglected will be offered to others.

6 EDWARD FELL.

Annapolis, February 2, 1762.

ON Monday Night laſt, the Subſcriber's Mill-Houſe, at his Tan Yard, was broke open by ſome Perſon, and from thence was ſtolen Ten Sides of Upper Leather, unfiniſh'd; the Marks are as follow, one Side mark'd 6 and three Punch Holes in an angular Form, three Sides mark'd with marking Irons O, one Side mark'd IW, four Sides mark'd IM with a Croſs between at the Top, and one Side mark'd with a Punch D.

Whoever will diſcover the Thief, ſo that he be convicted thereof, and brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by

6 THOMAS HYDE.

If ſuch Leather ſhould be offered to Sale, it is deſired that it may be ſtopt, and the Perſon ſhall be rewarded with the Value of the Leather.

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762.

WANTED, as an OVERSEER,

A MAN who underſtands Plantation Buſineſs. Such a one, who can be recommended for his Care and Induſtry, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to THOMAS JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

At the late Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Hill, *deceaſed,*

A LARGE Quantity of Waſh'd Wool at 1/6 *per* Pound, and a Quantity of good Cyder at 6*d.* by the Caſk. Apply to *James Crawford* at the ſaid Plantation.

To be FREIGHTED,

THE new Sloop CHARLOTTE, which will be well fitted for the Sea. She was Built for a very faſt Sailer, and will not carry ſo much as ſhe might have done if Built otherwiſe, but will carry near 3000 Buſhels of Grain. Enquire of Mr. *Samuel Chew* at *Herring-Bay*.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday the Eighteenth of March *Inſt. at the Houſe of* Arthur Charlton, *in* Frederick-Town, *in* Frederick *County,*

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Eſtate of Mr. *James Wardrop*, deceaſed, all lying in *Frederick* County.

	Acres.
One Tract called *Hazard*, lying on *Little Conococheague*, containing - -	790
One Ditto called *Partnerſhip*, lying on the Weſt Side of *Manockaſy*, below the Upper Ford, - - - - - - - -	280
Dear Bought, lying on a Draught of *Anti-Eatam*, near the Head of a Spring at *Thomas Anderſon's* old Place, - -	500
Green Spring, lying on the Eaſt Side of a Run about 50 Perches below the *Green Spring*, - - - - - - - -	210
Cool Spring, lying about a Mile from *John Burgeſs's*, and near the main Road that leads thro' *Frederick-Town*, - -	75
Nut Spring, lying about 8 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, on a Run call'd *Mill-Creek*, that runs into *Kittockton Creek*,	114
John's Delight, lying on a ſmall Run called *Curry's Branch*, at the Foot of *Shanendore Mountain*, near *Curry's Gap*,	104
Bloomſbury, lying Half a Mile from *John Burgeſs's* Houſe, - - - - - -	104
Piney Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of *Conococheague*, on the Eaſt Side of *Lick Run*, near *Patowmack* River,	86
Brentford, lying near *John George Arnold's*, on the Weſt Side of the Road leading from *Conococheague* to *Frederick-Town*, - - - - - - - -	35
Oxford, lying near a Branch called *John Chryſtee's Spring Branch*, on the North Side of the main Road leading thro' *Frederick-Town*, by *Robert Evans's*,	54
Red Oak Level, joining to a Tract of Land called *Needwood*, formerly laid out for Col. *Thomas Creſap*, - - - -	100

For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to

JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Tracts of Land adjoining, containing upwards of Twelve Hundred Acres, lying on *Elk-Ridge* about Eight Miles from *Patapſco* Landing. For Title and Terms apply to

FRANCIS HATFIELD.

WHEREAS the Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made and paſſed in 1733, *for emitting and making current Ninety Thouſand Pounds*, is near Expiring; The Commiſſioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all thoſe who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and diſcharge the ſame; otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs.

Signed per Order,

ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

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